

DUBINSKIY, S.A.

POGODIN, S.A.; DUBINSKIY, S.A.

Equilibrium diagram of the system indium-antimony. Izv. Sekt. fiz.-khim.
anal. 17:204-208a '49. (MIRA 7:6)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii [im. N.S.Kurnakova]
Akademii nauk SSSR. 2. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insti-
tut redkikh i malykh metallov.
(Indium-antimony alloys)

DUBINSKIY, S.A.; ROSSHEL'S, N.O.; LAKEDEMONSKIY, A.V.; ANOPOVA, A.I.;
KHAKINDZHANOVA, M.K.

Effect of nickel on solders. TSvet.met.27 no.3:50-55 My-Je '54.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut olovyannoy
promyshlennosti (for Dubinskiy, Rossel's). 2. Avtozavod im.Stalina
(for Lakedemonkiy, Anopova, Khakindzhanova).
(Nickel) (Solder and soldering)

DUBINSKIY, S.A., ROSSEL'S, N.O.

Control of erosion of refractories with the aid of radioactive
tracers. TSvet.met. 28 no.5:67 S-0 '55. (MIRA 10:10)
(Refractory materials) (Radioactive tracers)

LAKEDEMONSKIY, Anatoliy Vladimirovich, KHRYAPIN, Vladimir Yemel'yanovich,;
SHPAGIN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent,; DUBINSKIY, S.A., retsenzent;
BABICHEV, V.Z., inzh., retsenzent,; CHERNOV, A.N., red.; KURDOVA,
Ye.I., red. izd-va,; KARASEV, A.I., tekhn, red.

[Soldering and solders] Paisnie i pripoi. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1958. 229 p.
(MIRA 11:11)

(Solder and soldering)

DUBINSKIY, S.Sh.

Employing a progressive form of wages. Stroi. truboprov. 9 no.1:
29-30 Ja 64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Trest No.1, Lyubertsy.

DUBINSKIY, Yu.M.; BEYZER, V.N.; GARMATA, V.V.

Modernization of jigging machines. Koks i khim. no.2:10-13 '63.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Yasinovskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coal preparation plants—Equipment and supplies)

DUBINSKY, J.

DELIC, J.

Construction of the high mountain laboratory on Inuvik Peak. p. 10 (Matematicko-fyzikalny
Casopis, Bratislava, East Vol. 4, no. 3, 1954)

CC: Monthly List of European Association (SEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 6,
June 1955, Uncl.

DUBINSKY, J.; CHALOUPEK, P.; PRINIGER, J.

"Eastern-Western Asymmetry of Cosmic Rays on 48° N of Geomagnetic Latitude."
p. 237, (MATEMATICKO-FYZIKALNY CASOPIS, Vol. 4, No. 4, 1954, Bratislava,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (OSAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

Dubinsky Juraj
Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic rays

C-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 620

Author : Dubinsky Juraj, Chaloupka Pavel, Pelrzilka Vaclav, Tomashova Lenka.
Inst : Univ. Karlovy v Praze, Fys. ustav CSAV v Praze, Prague, Czechoslovakia
Title : Geomagnetic Effect of Extensive Showers of Cosmic Rays.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. casop. fys., 1955, 5, No 3, 293-296

Abstract : A study is made of the influence of the earth's magnetic field on the distribution of the density of extensive showers of cosmic rays. The core of the shower is determined with lead-shielded counters checked for coincidence against another set of counters, which in turn was alternately placed at equal distances in the southern or western directions. Measurements have shown that, at distances of 30 meters, the density in the western direction is 40% higher than in the southern one; at a distance of 50 meters this difference increases still more to 60%. The reported differences are way beyond the limits of statistical errors.

Card : 1/1

DUBINSKY, J.; FRAENKEL, E.

DUBINSKY, J.; FRAENKEL, E. Time distribution of coincidents during measurements of cosmic rays. p. 149.

Vol. 6, No. 3, 1956.

MATEMATICKO-FYZIKALNY CASOPIS.

SCIENCE

Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March 1957

~~DUBINSKY, JURAJ~~

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays

C-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3281

Author : Dubinsky, Juraj; Chaloupka, Pavel; Petrzilka, Vaclav; Tomaskova, Lenka

Title : Geomagnetic Effect of Extensive Showers of Cosmic Rays

Orig Pub : Chekhosl. fiz. zh., 1956, 6, No 1, 29-34

Abstract : See Ref. Zh. Fiz. 1957, 620

Card : 1/1

DUBINSKY, J.

DUBINSKY, J. Successes of Polish science in the field of physics. p. 193.

Vol. 6, No. 3, 1956

MATEMATICKO-FYZICALNY CASOPIS.

SCIENCE

Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 3, March.1957

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays

C-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 20027

Author : Dubinsky J., Massalski J.M., Modry, P., Olos A., Porobski J.
Inst : ~~Not Given~~
Title : Photon Component of Extensive Atmospheric Showers

Orig Pub : Mat.fyz. casop., 1957, 7, No 4, 235-254

Abstract : Measurement of the transition curve was made with the aid of a setup consisting of the normal shower detector and two telescopes. The shower detector consists of three groups of counters connected in parallel. Each telescope consists also of three groups of counters in parallel, and in one telescope the counters are made of brass, and in the other they are made of aluminum. The limiting energy of the telescope with the brass counters is close to 15 Mev, and that for aluminum counters is less than 5 Mev. Each telescope could register eight different types of coincidences. The thickness of the absorber and the aluminum telescope fluctuated from 0 to 50 mm Pb, and in the brass telescope it fluctuated

Card : 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays

C-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 26027

from 0 to 200 mm Fb. Measurements were made at an altitude of 2636 meters above sea level, i.e., at a depth of 20.2 cascade units from the surface of the atmosphere. The transition curves obtained coincide with the curves obtained in Krakow at practically sea level. The ratio of the photons and electrons on the transition curve is calculated by the method proposed in the work by Milino (Milino, G., Physical Review, 1952, 87, 680) and the work of Massalski (Bull. Acad. Polon. sci. Cl. III, 1954, 2, 335). Of the six-fold coincidences (three groups of telescopes and three groups of detectors) the following data were obtained: for a brass telescope $f/\omega=1$, for an aluminum telescope $f/\omega=0.9$. A large number of soft photons with energies less than two Mev were found in the showers. The presence of these photons, like the presence of penetrating photons generated in lead with energies 2 to 7 Mev, can be detected from that influence on the transition curve. In addition, the presence of a large number of soft photons in large showers confirms the absence

Card : 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays

C-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 9, 1958, No 20027

of coincidences in the upper or middle group of counters of the telescope also in the absence of an absorber. By taking into account the presence of low-energy photons in large showers, the authors obtained a ratio f/e greater than 1, which is in full agreement with the theory of electron-photon cascades.

Cerd : 3/3

83

DUBINSKIY, S.I., inzhener; RUSANOVA, Ye.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
SLOIN, E.F., inzhener.

Calculation of toroidal expansion joints for low-pressure piping.
Sudostroyeniye 22 no.5:14-16 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Marine pipe fitting)

DUBINSKIY, Sh. M.

AUTHOR: Dubinskiy, Sh.M., Engineer.

122-3-19/30

TITLE: The Surface Layer Temperature in a Component during Grinding (Temperatura poverkhnostnykh sloyev detali pri shlifovanii)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Mashinostroyeniya, 1957, No.3, pp. 48 - 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In spite of many temperature measurements during grinding, the temperature at the instant of cutting off a chip by an abrasive grain has not so far been determined. Only a natural thermocouple can be used to obtain rapidly-changing, true surface temperatures. A carborundum bar of 30 mm diameter was used, which is also employed as an electrode in electric furnaces. It consists of 96% SiC with various admixtures. Interrupted grinding on a lathe with the rod eccentrically mounted on a face plate going round at a speed of 18 m/sec was performed with the specimen fixed in the tool-holder and electrically insulated from the machine. The circuit was completed through a mercury current collector in the lathe spindle. An identical thermocouple was calibrated in an electric furnace. A calibration graph is shown giving a straight line through about 300 Card 2 millivolts at 950 °C. Instantaneous temperatures of 900 to

The Surface Layer Temperature in a Component during Grinding. ^{122-3-19/30}

1 100 °C at 18 m/sec and 750 - 850 °C at 9 m/sec grinding speed were measured.

There are 6 figures (including 1 photograph and 1 graph) and 4 Slavic references.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

DUBINSKIY, Sh.M., starshiy prepodavatel'

Quantity of heat absorbed by parts subjected to grinding.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.3/4:173-180 '58.

(MIRA 12:5)

1.Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Grinding and polishing)

DUBINSKIY, Sh.M., starshiy propodavatel'

Investigating the surface temperature during grinding. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.6:149-154 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Grinding and polishing)

S/145/60/000/006/015/015/XX
D221/D304

AUTHOR: Dubinskiy, Sh.M., Senior Lecturer

TITLE: Investigation of surface temperature during grinding

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroye-
niye, no. 6, 1960, 149 - 154

TEXT: Measurements were carried out on various materials $\gamma 10$ (U10), 9xC (9khS), P9 (R9), $\text{Ш} \times 15$ (ShKn15), ЭИ437 (EI437). Power used, weight of metal removed in 5 sec. and surface temperature after 5 sec of treatment (the latter by thermocouples) were determined 10 times for each material, after which average values were taken. The data on temperature increase reduce to a dependence $T = Cp^{0.55}$, C being a constant depending on tool and material and p the pressure in kg/cm^2 per unit of weight. Additional experiments with measurements of microhardness were carried out on U10 steel plates. It is concluded that if no coolant is used, heat penetrates deeply into the material and may cause its failure at great depths. There are 8 figures, 3 ta-

Card 1/2

Investigation of surface temperature... S/145/60/000/006/015/015/XX
D221/D304

bles and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: E.R. Marshall, M.C. Shaw, Forces in dry surface grinding "Trans. ASME", 1952, vol. 74, no. 1.

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Zaporozhe Machine Construction Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 25, 1959

Card 2/2

DUMDOK, I.D., inzhener; DUBINSKIY, S.V.

Installation for hydraulic testing of parts in ship repairs. Rech.
transp. 14 no.12:27-28 D '55. (MLRA 9:3)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

~~DUBINSKIY, V.~~

DUBINSKIY, V., inzh. (g.Elektrostal')

Experimental sintering plant. Gor.i sel.stroi. no.8/9:34-35

Ag-S '57.

(MIRA 10:12)

(Concrete plants)

CA

Absorption layers in disperse systems. XIV. Surface phenomena in processes of crystallization. The effect of adsorption layers on the localized crystallization of silver. N. N. Serb-Serbina. *J. Phys. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 8, 1186-9 (1934).—A study was made of the relative quantities of Ag formed during the reduction of an ammoniacal soln. of AgNO₃ by glucose on the walls of a glass vessel and in the vol. of the soln. in the presence of surface active substances and hydrophilic colloids. Molarly active surface-active substances such as alcohol and AmOH do not markedly change the quantity of locally crystd. Ag, while hydrophilic colloids, forming rigid colloidal adsorption layers, decrease the quantity. Adsorption layers of hydrophilic colloids do not cause a "poisoning" of the glass surface of the vessel, but their action leads to a passivity of the nuclei and a decrease in the speed of crystn. For that reason the dispersity of the Ag formed in the presence of adsorption layers increases at relatively high concns. of hydrophilic colloids, decreasing the growth of crystals, even to a practically complete stoppage. The adsorption of ions on the micelles of a colloid causes an increase in the no. of crystal nuclei increasing the dispersity. The no. of nuclei on the surface of the walls can grow only to cover the surface completely. The appearance of additional nuclei on the micelles of a colloid in the vol. (of soln.)

causes an increase in the mass of reduced Ag in it, as a result of which the relation N_s/N_v decreases, where N_s and N_v are the nos. of crystal nuclei on the surface and in the vol., resp. When the quantity of reducing agent is greater than that necessary for the complete reduction of Ag, the quantity of localized Ag decreases. **XV. Effect of adsorbed layers on the crystallization of calcium sulfate.** N. N. Serb-Serbina and V. G. Dubinskii. *Ibid.* 1100-8.—A study was made of the effect of surface-active substances and hydrophilic colloids such as AmOH, p-toluidine, nigth blue, gelatin, saponin, tannin and agar-agar at various concns. on the processes of crystn., and also on the localization of gypsum crystals as a function of the mol. nature of a solid surface (wall). The expts. were performed in vessels with hydrophilic and with hydrophobic walls of glass, Ag and paraffin. Crystn. was brought about by the evapn. of CaSO₄ solns. or the mixing of Na₂SO₄ and CaCl₂. Gypsum crystallizes in greater quantities on a hydrophobic than on a hydrophilic surface under conditions of quiet growth. Upon mixing, the effect is weakly noticeable, owing to the unequal adhering strength of the crystals to different surfaces. Under conditions of quiet growth almost all addns. increase the localized crystn. With const. stirring the markedly increased quantity of localized crystals remains only with

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1934-1935

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1934-1935

soluble solids, while other hydrophylic colloids (saponin, agar-agar, tannin) decrease it. Molecularly sol., surface-active substances do not change this quantity. Hydrophylic colloids raise the limit of supersat. and apparently form a soln. capable of exceeding the true soly. by an almost const. ratio of 1.5 to 2 times normal. Molecularly sol. surface-active substances do not change the form of gypsum crystals, while hydrophytic colloids change the form, and under conditions of quiet crystn. their dispersibility is decreased. A number of tables on the expil. results and several photographs are given. E. H.

DUBINSKIY, V.A., inzh. (Moskva)

Electric strength of mica under impulse breakdown in a vacuum.
Elektrichestvo no.5:71-73 My '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Mica—Electric properties)

DUBINSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.

Improved fastening of the blades of MTs-8 cooling fans. Energetik
11 no.10:38 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

DUBINSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.

Device for replacing suspension insulator chains on A1LB-12
and U1LB-12 anchor and corner metal towers. Energetik 11
no. 12:18 D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

DUBINSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.

Electromagnetic blocking of the disconnecter of an arc-
quenching 35 kv. coil. Energetik 11 no.11:22 N 163.
(MIRA 16:11)

DUBINSKIY, V.Ya., inzh.

Automatic control of the heating of the valve block of air switches.
Energetik 12 no.3:24-25 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

DUBINSKIY, Ye. A.

Regularity of change of the volume of shoe lasts during finishing. Leg.
prom. 12, No 5, 1952.

DUBINSKIY, Yp.A., inzh.

Using the correctors of ASG-3 machines in grading. Kozh.-obuv.
prom. 5 no.5:29-31 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Shoe machinery)

DUBINSKIY, Ye. A.

Determining linear and area measurements of parts of mass-production shoes.
Leg. prom., 12, No 8, 1952.

DUBINSKIY, Ye. A., inzhener

Methods of determining the cross section of lasts with heels.
Leg. prom. 15 no. 4:46-48 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)
(Shoe industry)

DUBINSKIY, Ye.A., inzhener.

Redesigning the longitudinal pantograph mechanism on a KOK-3
duplicating milling machine. Log.prom. 15 no.10:38-39 0 '55.
(Shoe industry) (MLRA 9:1)

DUBINSKIY, Ye.A., inzhener.

Reproducing clothing patterns. Leg.prom. 15 [i.e. 16] no.6:26-31
Je '56. (MLBA 9:8)
(Garment cutting) (Dressmaking--Pattern design)

DUBINSKIY, Ye.A., insh.

Plotting geometrical similar models for lasts and shoes. Leg. prom.
18 no.8:15-17 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Shoe manufacture)

DUBINSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.

Vibratory method of forming shoes. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.4:20-21
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Shoe machinery)

DUBINSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.

Mechanical ~~consecutive~~ width grading of last stencils.

Kozh.-obuv. prom. 3 no.10:29-31 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Boots and shoes)

ALEKSEYEV, A.V., inzh.; DUBINSKIY, Ye.A., inzh.

Expedient distribution of holes in shoe lasts. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 5 no.3:
28-29 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Boots and shoes)

DUBINSKIY, Ye.A. [Dubyns'kyi, Ye.A.]

Mechanical grading of templates for shoe parts of various size.
Izobrom. no. 1:25-27 Jan-Mar '65. (MIRA 8:4)

DUBINSKIY, Ye.A.

Design characteristics of plastic heels. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7
no.12:25-28 D '65. (MIRA 19:2)

1. Glavnyy tekhnolog Kiyevskogo ekstraktovo-lesoobrabatyvayushhego
kombinata.

AZROVA, TS.S.; ARKHIPOV, A.P.; VINOGRADOV, A.V.; GRABOVSKIY, I.V.;
GRISHINA, R.I.; DMITRIYEV, P.D.; ~~DUBINSKIY, Ye.L.~~; ZABRODIN,
B.V.; KOLOTIY, M.V.; KRASNOV, B.S.; KURDYUKOVA, N.V.; L'VOVA,
Yu.M.; OBUKHOVA, A.V.; FOMIN, V.G.; MEDVEDEVA, M.A., tekhn.
red.

[Album of drawings of TE3, TE7, TE2, TE1, TEM1, and TU2
diesel locomotives; electric apparatus] Al'bom chertezhei
teplovozov TE3, TE7, TE2, TE1, TEM1 i TU2; elektricheskie
apparaty. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat. Vol.2. 1963. 394p
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye lokomotivnogo
khozyaystva.

(Diesel locomotives--Electric equipment)

DUBINSKIY, Ye.N.; PRIKHODZENKO, A.Ye.:

Heating furnaces converted to firing with natural gas.

Metallurg 5 no.8:31 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Zavod im. Il'icha.

(Furnaces, Heating) (Gas, Natural)

SMALAMOV, I.I.; DUBINSKIY Ye.N.; PRIKHOZHENKO, A.Ye.; PRIKHOZHENKO, G.Ye.

Transfer of heating furnaces from fuel oil to natural gas.
Metallurg 6 no.5:20-31 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha.
(Furnaces, Heating)

DUBINSKIY, Yu.A.

Uniqueness of the solution of a quasi-linear second-order
parabolic equation. Trudy MEI no.42:57-62 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Differential equations)

DUBINSKIY, Yu.A.

Some imbedding theorems in Orlicz classes. Dokl. AN SSSR 152
no.3:529-532 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut. Predstavleno akademikom
S.L.Sobolevym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4040942

S/0020/64/156/005/1018/1021

AUTHOR: Dubinskiy, Yu. A.

TITLE: First boundary value problem for degenerate quasi-linear elliptical systems of differential equations

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 156, no. 5, 1964, 1018-1021

TOPIC TAGS: boundary value problem, differential equation, elliptical equation, elliptical differential equation, quasi-linear differential equation, degenerate differential equation, Dirichlet problem, Friedrichs inequality

ABSTRACT: Study demonstrates the solvability of the Dirichlet problem for some class of nonlinear elliptical systems of order $2m$ admitting degeneration. The special feature of the examined systems is that their generalized solutions cannot have derivatives of the order m integrable with a square. However, derivatives of some degrees of derivatives of the order $m-1$ exist and belong to L_2 . One imbedding theory is made use of. The system of differential equations

$$\mathcal{L}(u) \equiv \sum_{|\alpha'|, |\alpha| \leq m} (-1)^{|\alpha'|} D^{\alpha'} (A_{\alpha}^{\alpha'}(x, D^{\gamma} u) D^{\alpha} u) + \sum_{|\beta| = m} V_{\beta}(x, D^{\gamma} u) D^{\beta} u \quad (1)$$

$$+ \sum_{|\beta| \leq m} (-1)^{|\beta|} D^{\beta} V_{\beta}(x, D^{\gamma} u) = 0 \quad (|\gamma| \leq m-1);$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040942

$D^m u|_r = f_m(x'), \quad x' \in \Gamma, \quad |\omega| \leq m-1, \quad (2)$
 was examined. This system is the first boundary value problem for a system of N equations with N unknown functions $u_1(x), \dots, u_N(x)$. The function $u(x)$ is the generalized solution to (3) and (4) if

1. $D_i(|D^m u|^{1+\rho_i/2} \operatorname{sgn} D^m u) \in L_1, \quad (i = 1, \dots, n).$
2. $D^m(u-f) = 0$ on the average
3. For any function $v(x) \in C^m(\Omega)$, the equality

$$\sum_{|\alpha|=m} |V_\alpha(x, D^\alpha u) D^\alpha v|_0 + \sum_{|\alpha| \leq m} |V_\alpha(x, D^\alpha u), D^\alpha v|_0 = 0. \quad (3)$$

holds true. If conditions 1 through 3 are fulfilled, then problem (3) and (4) has at least one simplified solution. "In conclusion, I want to express my thanks to Prof. M. I. Vishik for his attention to my work." Orig. art. has: 6 equations

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DUBINSKIY, Yu.A. (Moskva)

Poor convergence in nonlinear elliptic and parabolic equations.
Mat. sbor. 67 no.4:609-642 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

DUBINSKIY, Yu.A. [Dubins'kiy, IU.A.]; OSTROVSKIY, M.B. [Ostrovskiy, M.B.]

Development of shoe upper construction models using two basic pattern designs. Leh.prom. no.1:24-29 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

- 1.Kiivs'kiy ekstraktovo-lisoobrobniy kombinat (for Dubinskiy).
- 2.Kiyevskaya obuvnaya fabrika No.6 (for Ostrovskiy).

DUBINSKIY, Yu.A. [Dubyns'kyl, IU.A.]

Devices for copying the standards of shoe lasts. Leh. prom.
no.4:52-53 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

LUBINSKIY, Yu.A.

Nonlinear parabolic equations of nondivergent form. Dokl. AN SSSR
163 no.4:805-808 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskij institut. Submitted January 4, 1965.

DUBINSKIY, Yu. G.

AUTHORS: Shatenshteyn, A. I., Dubinskiy, Yu. G., 62-1-20/29
Yakovleva, e. A., Gostunskaya, I. V., Kazanskiy, B. A.

TITLE: Catalytic Reactions on the Surface of Solid Amides of Calcium and Potassium (O katalicheskikh reaktsiyakh na poverkhnosti tverdykh amidov kal'tsiya i kaliya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Otdeleniye Khimicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 104-106 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: In the investigation of the deuterioexchange in alkenes, catalyzable by means of the solution of potassium amide their isomerization (in the dislocation of the double compound) was found. The isomerization also catalyzes the solid amide of calcium in case that the solvent is not present. The isomerization of the alkenes belongs to the few examples of reactions which occur in alkaline catalysis. It is assumed that the isomerization leads through the stage of carbonion formation. There is no doubt a common characteristic of the reasons for isomerization reactions in the deuterioexchange and their belonging to the class of basic acid reactions. They are catalyzed by the ions of the amide in ammonia solutions and the solid amides under heterogeneous conditions.

Card 1/2 There are 1 figure, and 11 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

Catalytic Reactions on the Surface of Solid Amides of Calcium 62-1-20/29
and Potassium

ASSOCIATION: Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, and State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M. V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: July 12, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Amides-Catalytic properties

Card 2/2

DUBINY, V.

Methods used by the model Norvograd-Volyn Forest Farm and their application in our work sites. p. 46.

LES. Bratislava. Vol. 1, no. 5, May 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

DUBIS, L.

(2)

✓ 1391. WELL BOTTOM GAS BURNER FOR UNDERGROUND HEATING OF CRUDE OIL
DEPOSITS. Dubis, L. (Bull. Polish Inst. Petrol., 1952, vol. 2, 16-17, 1-
13, 14 (Suppl. to Nafta (Petroleum, Krakow), 1952, vol. 5)). Author lists
the practical requirements for such a burner as well as theoretical limits of

inflammability. Next comes fairly detailed description of the burner
invented by author within his works for the Polish Institute of Petroleum.
Included are results of tests carried out between 8 and 14 April 1952 when
temperature of the reservoir rose from 19° to 28° and another from 19° to
39°. Some damage to the prototype was easily put right. I.P.

14-13-54
I.P.

KOMALA, Zofia; DUBIS, Krystyna

Contribution to the observations on the occurrence of *Paramecium aurelia* Syngens in Italy. Fol. biol. (Krakow) 13 no.3:265-267 ' 65.

1. Institute of Experimental Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow.

PTA

7

1522

621.642 : 532.54

Dubis W. Blowpipe Burner for Natural Gas.

"Palmik dmuchawkowy na gaz ziemny". *Nafte*. No. 5, 1931, pp. 137—140, 5 figs., 2 tabs.

Design of a blowpipe burner for glass melting and manufacture of blown hollow-ware, using a burner adapted for natural gas and air, instead of for the usual synthetic gases, such as acetylene, hydrogen, carbon monoxide, liquefied gas and oxygen. Analysis of the combustion process for various gases; determination of the temperature of temperatures obtained on the rate of combustion. This is the basis on which the blowpipe burner hitherto in use was converted with a view to improving the burner performance by adapting it to natural gas and air mixture. The pyrometric effect, expressed in degrees of temperature, was extremely high, combustion being complete in the presence of the least possible excess of air.

1324

621 5 02 : 614 89 : 662 69

Dubis W. Automatic Odourising of Natural Gases

"Automatyczne nawanianie gazów ziemnych" Nafci No 10, 1951, pp 267-269, 2 figs

The odourising of odourless natural gas was practised in Poland prior to the war, in order to curtail losses due to leakage in gas pipelines and to ensure safety and work hygiene in gas plants and among fuel gas consumers. The method of odourising was, however, very crude, and odourising was not of a continuous nature, since it was practised only as a casual remedy, mainly in order to detect leaks in the distributing system. The present planned distribution of natural gas on an extensive scale makes continuous and automatic odourising of gas imperative. The article contains a scheme of a simplified apparatus for odourising natural gas, together with a description of methods of operation. It also specifies a number of odourants used for this purpose. Central odourising is recommended for economic considerations.

Journal of the Institute
of Petroleum
Vol. 40 No. 361
Jan. 1954
Oilfield Exploration
and Exploitation

16. Well-bottom gas burner for underground
heating of crude oil deposits. W. Dubis. Bull.
Polish Inst. Petrol., 1952, 2, 10-12, 13-14
(Supplement to Nafta (Krakow), 1952, 8).--
Author lists the practical requirements for such
a burner as well as theoretical limits of
inflammability. Next comes fairly detailed
description of the burner invented by author
within his works for the Polish Institute of
Petroleum. Included are results of tests carried
out between 8 and 14 April 1952 when temp of one
reservoir ~~2~~ rose from 19 to 28°C and another
from 19° to 39°. Some damage to the prototype
was easily put right. M. S.

6-11-54
JSP

DUBIS, W.

"Technical progress in the Krosno Repair Shop." p. 205. (NARTA, Vol. 9, no. 7/8, Jul/Aug 53, Krakow)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Uncl

1954, 1.

"Drillometer", p. 144, (MSTW, Vol. 10, No. 6, June 1954, Krakow, Poland)

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEL), 10, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

DUBIS, W.

Experimental deep-well pump station and technical testing of the pumps. p. 3.
(PRACE. Katowice, Poland. No. 44, 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

Country : Poland H-23
Category= :
Doc. Jour. : 47249
Author : Dubis, W.
Institut. : Institut.
Title : Purification of Gas from Hydrogen Sulfide

Orig. Pub. : Wiadom. naft., 1958, 4, No 2, 35-37

Abstract : Presentation of data on purification of natural
gas from H_2S by the procedures of Sibord [approximated]
(with Na_2CO_3 solution) and Keppers (with C_6H_5ONa solution).
G. Rabinovich.

Card:

DUBIS, Wladyslaw

An analysis of the rationalizing movement in the State Oil Well
Enterprise. Wiad naft 6 no.2:38-39 F '60. (EBAI 9:10)
(Poland--Petroleum)

DUBIS, Wladyslaw

Technical progress means a higher standard of living dictated by the
development of the petroleum industry. Wlad naft 6 no.11:241-244
N '60. (KEAI 10:2)

(Petroleum) (Cost and standard of living)

DUBIS, Wladyslaw; GORKA, Henryk

The petroleum industry in the light of the resolutions of the
10th Plenum of the Central Committee of the Polish United
Workers Party. Wlad naft 8 no.7:145-149 J1 '62.

DUBIS, Wladyslaw

Experiments carried out abroad in annealing deposits.
Wind craft 9 no. 7/8:132-101 21-ig '01.

DUBIS, Wladyslaw

Technical progress and its creators in the Polish petroleum industry. Wlad naft 9 no.7/8:181-183 J1-Ag '63.

DUBIS, Wladyslaw

Issue No. 100 of Wiadomosci Naftowe. Wiad naft. 10
no.2:51-53 F'64.

1. Redaktor Naczelny "Wiadomosci Naftowe", Krosno.

DUBISAR, Karel

Relations between the branches and various products of food industry.
Prum potravin 14 no.3:114-121 Mr '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav ekonomiky potravinarskeho prumyslu, Praha.

DUBISAR, Karel

Transportation of food products without packaging. Prum
potravin 15 no. 7:311-314 J1 '64.

1. Research Institute of Food Industry Economy, Prague.

DUBISKA, ZOFIA

Chow kur. Wyd. 3. uzup. i popr. Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Rolniczw i Lesne, 1956.
92 p. [Breeding hens. 3d ed. rev. and enl.]

DA

Not in DLC

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

DUBICKI, J.

Journal of the Science of
Food and Agriculture
April 1954
Agriculture and Horticulture.

(3)
Reed and reed grasses as silage plants. J. Dubicki, T. Proczko,
and P. Sindak (*Roczn. Nauk Roln.*, 1953, 66, 8, No. 7, 97-107).
Reed grasses (*Carex*) in June and the common reed (*Phragmites
communis*) in mid-May contain > the min. sugar content needed
for normal lactic fermentation (final pH 4.2) during ensilage. Both
yielded silage of good quality (aroma, colour, structure, freedom
from butyric acid). Initial addition of cultures of lactic organisms
slightly improved the silage from reed grasses but had no beneficial
effect on that from the reed. Reed grasses were not eaten by
livestock, either green or as hay, but were readily consumed as
silage. A. G. FOLLARD.

DUBISKI, J.

Professor Ernst Mangold, February 5, 1879 - July 10, 1961.
Postepy nauk roln 9 no.2:187-189 Mr-Ap '62.

Dubiski, Jozef

Illmannered practices in publishing. Kosmos Biologia 11 no.2:
249-250 '62

DUBISKI, Jozef

Voice of the reviewer. Kosmos biol 13 no.6:517-526 '64.

DUBISKI, Jozef, prof. dr; PODKOWKA, Witold; WOLSZCZAK, Jerzy; ZEBROWSKA, Teresa

Nutritive usefulness of damaged grain. Pt. 4. Zesz probl
post nauk roln no.41:197-211 '63.

1. Katedra Zywienia Zwierzat, Wrsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn.
Kierownik: prof. J. Dubiski.

KELUS, A.; DUBISKI, S.; SZUSZKOWSKI, R.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
Seroanthropological studies in Poland. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no.51-
52:1763-1765 29 Dec 1952. (CIAM 24:2)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology (Director--Prof. L. Hirschfeld,
M.D.) of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

DUBISKI, S.; MOROZOWA, M.

Case of formation of anti-Kell antibodies. Polski tygod. lek. 8 no.5:
187-188 2 Feb 1953. (GLML 24:5)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology (Head--Prof. L. Hirszfeld, M.D.)
of Wroclaw Medical Academy and of the Regional Blood Donor Station
(Head--T. Mostowski, M.D.) in Krakow.

POLAND/ General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 46681

Author : Hirszfeld, Ludwik; Dubiski, Stanislaw.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Study of the Structure of Incomplete Antibodies.

Orig Pub : Arch. immunol. i terap. doswiadez., 1853 (1954), 1,
No. 1-2, 161-178.

Abstract : The following hypothesis which is based upon experiments, is proposed; 1. incomplete antibodies (IA) do not agglutinate sensitized erythrocytes (E), which are suspended in a physiological solution, because the length of their molecules is shorter than the distance between E; 2. IA produce agglutination in colloidal solutions, in which E come close to each other to such an extent that the formation of a Marrak network becomes possible; 3. in a physiological solution, IA agglutinate E as they come

Card 1/3

POLAND / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 46681

Abstract : closer to each other by the method of high-speed centrifugation (12,000 revolutions per minute); 4. IA possess an intensified ability to pass through the placenta, a fact which depends, apparently, not only upon the size but also upon the form of the molecules; 5. two basic groups of IA exist: a) agglutinoids (AG), which are bivalent and polyvalent antibodies with molecules of medium size, and which produce the agglutination of E by high-speed centrifugation, and b) cryptoagglutinoids (CA), which consist of shorter particles and which do not agglutinate E in centrifugation and which inhibit the AG activity by forming an "inhibition zone". In all probability, the activity of immunizing sera is determined by their relative content of AG and CA. If the first predominate, then the agglutination titer in high-speed centrifuges and in colloidal solutions is almost equivalent. With the growth of the

Card 2/3

POLAND / General Problems of Pathology. Immunity.

U-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 10, 1958, No 46681

Abstract : titer in colloidal solutions, inhibition zones appear which, when they increase, lead to a complete discontinuation of agglutination. The division of immunization sera into 7 types is proposed according to the content of: 1. agglutinin only; 2. AG; 3. CA; 4. agglutinin and AG; 5. agglutinin and CA; 6. AG and CA; 7. all forms of antibodies.

Card 3/3

DUBISKI, Stanislaw

Labeled antigens and antibodies in immunologic investigations.
Postepy hig. med. dosw. 8 no.4:619-637 1954.

1. Instytut Immunologii i Terapii Doświadczalnej PAN, Wrocław, ul.
Chalubińskiego 4.

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES,
labeled, in immunol. investigations)

VOX SANGUINIS MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/9 Microbiology Sept 57

2258. MILGROM F., DUBISKI S. and WOŹNICZKO G. Inst. of Microbiol., Silesian Sch. of Med., Zabrze-Rokitnica, Poland. * Human sera with 'anti-antibody' VOX SANGUINIS 1956, 1/3 (172-183) Tables 5

Some sera (10 out of 2000 samples) were found to contain an antibody capable of agglutinating erythrocytes sensitized by an anti-Rh antibody. This particular aspect does not appear to be connected with a pathological condition of the subject. This discovery is interesting mainly because of the fact that the agglutinating property of these sera can only be neutralized by anti-Rh antibodies fixed on erythrocytes and not by the same antibodies present in a free state in a serum. The anti-Rh antibody must be 'denatured' by its homologous antigen before it acquires the capacity of neutralizing the anti-antibody of the serum discovered. Such a serum used in the Coombs test renders the successive washings of the erythrocytes useless.

Moulinier - Bordeaux

DUBISKI, STANISLAW

POLAND /Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Blood Diseases.

T-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 45993

Author : Dubiski, Stanislaw; Rogoz, Jerzy

Inst : -

Title : Incomplete Auto-Antibodies with Reaction Types Not Described As Yet.

Orig Pub : Polski tygod, lekar., 1956, 11, No 44, 1871-1873

Abstract : A case of pancytopenia is described here, found in a 53 years old worker who was subjected to X-ray irradiation. The patient was under observation for about one year and showed improvement for short periods of time. After autopsy the diagnosis was confirmed. At first, auto-antibodies were discovered in the serum which were of the AB Rh (cde/cde) group and which sensitized their own erythrocytes and gave a direct Coombs reaction. Ten months later, antibodies appeared which reacted only in

Card 1/2

- 40 -

MILGROM, Feliks; DUBISKI, Stanislaw; WOZNICZKO, Genowefa

Human sera with anti-antibodies and their application in laboratory studies of blood group. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.51:2149-2153 17 Dec 56.

1. (Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Rokitnicy; kierownik: prof. dr. F. Milgrom) Zakl. Mikrobiologii Lek. Ak. Med. Zabrze-Rokitnica.

(BLOOD GROUPS,

anti-antibodies in human sera in study of blood groups (Pol))

(ANTIBODIES,
same)

DUBISKI, S.

E. Milgrom and S. Dubiski: "Antigenicity of Antibodies of the Same Species,"
Nature, Vol 179, No 4574 (London, 29 Jun 57), pp 1351-52. Published from
the Institute of Medical Microbiology, Silesian (Slask) School of Medicine,
Zabrze-Rokitnice, Poland, 14 Mar 57.

DUBISKI, S.

J. Rapacz* and S. DUBISKI**, "Serological Test for Determination of Parentage in Cattle," Nature, Vol. k82, No. 4643, 25 Oct 58, p. 1176.

Received 8 Jul 58.

*Published from the Higher School of Agriculture, Department of Cattle Breeding, Krakow, al. Mickiewicza 21.

**Published from the Slask Medical Academy, Research Laboratory of Microbiology, Zabrze-Rokitnica.

DUBISKI, S.

Problems of iso- and auto-immunization. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 33 no.9:1035-1042 '63.

1. Z Uniwersytetu w Toronto Department of Medical Biophysics,
Subdivision of Immunochemistry.

L 14024-66 EWT(d)/BXT/T/EMP(1) LJP(c) BB/CG

ACC NR: AP6003134

SOURCE CODE: UR/0315/65/000/012/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Girshberg, Yu. V.; Dubitskaya, A. M.; Kolchinskaya, N. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experience in programming an English-Russian machine translation algorithm on the Ural 4 digital computer

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 12, 1965, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: machine translation, digital computer, computer programming

ABSTRACT: The programming of the Ural 4 digital computer with an algorithm for the translation of the U. S. patent weekly "Official Gazette" is described. The algorithm comprises a system of programs which take into account the most essential grammatical relationships. The system of programs uses the address method for retrieval of information from the dictionary by a key (a concise code of words which is the address of the information on the English word). The method of key search is also extended to terminological conversions. The programs take into account the

UDC: /651.926:681.142/:801.54

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L 14024-66
ACC NR: AP6003134

possibility of ambiguities in the keys and methods for eliminating them. A block of text is replaced by a block of information which is then processed by the grammatical analysis program. Russian equivalents are matched to the English words. The program for retrieval of Russian equivalents replaces the block of information with a block of Russian text in accordance with instructions stored in information cells. The alphanumeric printing program sends the Russian text of the patent to the printer in alphabetical form. An abstract containing an average of 300 words is translated and printed in about 65 seconds. A sample machine translation from the "Official Gazette", showing the original English and translated Russian texts, is appended to the article. At the time the article was written, the Division of Machine Translation and Search of Patent Literature at TsNIPI was working on the programming of an algorithm based on segmental analysis of the text which is simpler and has a higher capacity than the described algorithm and should also insure higher quality translation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 05,09 SUBM DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *cc*

DUBISSKIY, V.
DUBISSKIY, V. (Vinnitsa)

Rural "radioficators" propose... Radio no.10:31-32 0 '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Stroitel'no-montashnoye upravleniye radiofikatsii.
(Radio)

BAKUL', V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHARENKO, I.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BABICH, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAKUL, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk;
DUBITSKAYA, I.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Hard-alloy taps. Mashinostroitel' no.12:15-16 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

MARKH, Z.A.; DUBITSKAYA, V.M.

Preservation of lemon juice. Kons.i ov. prom. 16 no.2:15-17 F
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy promy-
shlennosti,
(Lemon) (Fruit juices--Preservation)

ACC NR: AP6003282

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/001/0014/0016

AUTHOR: Peshekhonov, V. D., (Engineer); Kobylyanskiy, I. P. (Engineer); Dubitskiy, A. K. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Welding of sheet joints of copper and Kh18Ni10T steel

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1966, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: sheet metal, copper, steel, arc welding, resistance welding, bimetal / Kh18Ni10T steel

ABSTRACT: The fabrication of certain products (evaporators, heat exchangers, etc.) requires joining sheet copper to Kh18Ni10T steel, i.e. joining metals which differ markedly in their physicochemical properties and hence are difficult to weld together. In this connection, the authors experimentally developed a technique for joining 0.3-1.5 mm thick M2 sheet copper to sheets of steel Kh18Ni10T of the same thickness. Of the welding methods investigated, the two most suitable methods proved to be argon arc and resistance welding. Prior to welding the steel specimens were degreased and the copper specimens pickled. In the case of argon arc welding, treatment of the weld with Ni or with Ni-Cu improves the weld structure. Contact welding requires using as

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ACC NR: AP6003282

a heat shield a 0.6mm backing strip of Mo²¹ for the copper part of the joint, since the m.p. of Mo is 2610°C and its heat conduction is one-third as high as that of Cu and thus it assures the required concentration of heat at the welding site considering that, unless this precaution is taken, owing to the intensive drain of heat through the copper sheet with its high heat conduction, the weld nugget would form at the center of the steel sheet alone and the copper sheet would not adhere properly. The results of strength tests and microstructural examinations indicate that the strength of the welded joints (16.2-17.9 kg/mm²) is at least 80% of the strength of copper and that high plasticity (0.54-0.96) is retained. The joints obtained by the argon arc welding method lack pores and cracks. The joints obtained by the resistance (spot and seam) welding methods not infrequently form cracks running from the fusion line into steel along the grain boundaries. These cracks are filled with copper which penetrated them in liquid state. As tests of the specimens revealed, however, these cracks virtually do not affect the static strength of the welded joint. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000
Joining of dissimilar metals

2/2
Card